

Indian Philosophy

Author: Dr. Satya Sundar Sethy, HSS, IIT Madras, Chennai-600036

Lecture - 38

Self Assessment Questions & Possible Answers

1. What is 'arthapatti'?

Ans.: The expression 'arthapatti' encompasses two words; artha and āpatti. Artha means fact and āpatti stands for supposition. Thus, etymologically speaking arthapatti is that knowledge which resolves the conflict between two facts by providing the supposition to it.

2. Briefly explain about 'drustārthapatti'.

Ans.: Drustārthapatti is one among the other categories of postulation. In this case, postulation is used to explain the perceived incident, e.g. Devadatta is a person becomes fatter by eating at night.

3. Name those pramānas accepted by Mimānsā School.

Ans.: There are six pramānas accepted by Mimānsā philosophy. These are, perception, inference, comparison, sabda, anupalabdhi, and arthapatti.

4. What are the views of Kumārila Bhatta on 'substance'?

Ans.: Unlike Prabhakara Mishra, Kumarila proclaimed the existence of eleven substances. These are; earth, water, light, air, ether, time, space, self, mānas, darkness, and sound.